

PHIL D. ARMOUR READ

Chicago's Great Captain of Industry Passed to the Other Side Yesterday Afternoon.

ALL THE FAMILY WERE AT THE BEDSIDE

Kentucky's Court of Appeals Was Reorganized Today and Judge Paynter Was Made the Chief Justice.

AFFAIRS IN VENEZUELA GROWS VERY CRITICAL

More Candidates For Kentucky's Judicial Jobs—Another Exciting Day on New York Stock Market—Reapportionment Bill to Be Voted on By House Tomorrow—The Cudahy Kidnappers, Etc.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Philip D. Armour died at his residence on Prairie avenue, in this city, at 5:45 last evening. The end came after two years of illness, during which time Mr. Armour visited German baths, passed the cold months in Southern California, and devoted himself largely to an attempt to restore his health, which, however, had been broken never to be regained. Lately Mr. Armour had fared rapidly and for several days death had been feared as the outcome by the close associates of the great captain of industry. When death came his grandchildren, who had so close a place in his heart, were at the family residence, as was J. Ogden Armour, the surviving son.

The sudden death of his son and namesake nearly a year ago hung heavily on him during the closing months of his life. In fact, he never recovered from that event. It stopped his progress toward recovery in his winter home at Pasadena, and his sorrow remained fresh until the end. His treadmill of work and his firm grip on affairs were maintained until the spring of 1899. Then the machine began to show signs of breaking. He went to Danforth Lodge, the summer home of his son, [Philip D. Armour, Jr., at Oconomowoc Lake, Wis., and he remained there until winter. He came to his home here with the winter, and it was there the final summons came.

So carefully had the plans of the future been made that the death of Mr. Armour will have little effect on the outward working of the great enterprise with which he has been so closely identified. It is believed all the Armour properties will be held intact until the grandchildren come into their own.

Estimates of Mr. Armour's own estate run from \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000. This, of course, does not include the \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 owned by the younger members of his family. Philip D. Armour, who was in his 69th year, made his own life on lines unique and wholly original with him. From a not over-rich Okechita county, New York, farm, to the position of paying more freight and controlling more provisions than any other man in the world were the two extremes of his life. The ancestral Armours were Connecticut people, but Philip Armour was not born until after the family had moved to Stockbridge, Okechita county, New York.

The California gold fever struck Western New York in 1849, and young Armour was the first in Stockbridge to determine to visit the Pacific coast. He secured the permission of his parents, and at that age started, having three or four companions from the same neighborhood. The almost incredible fact of it was that the party walked nearly the entire distance from New York to California.

The commercial sense, which always predominated his life, indicated its presence as soon as he saw the gold fields of California. He made money from the start, and at the end of six years he returned home with a fortune. Becoming dissatisfied with the quiet life of his native town, he came west again, and together with a brother-in-law established a large wholesale grocery house in Milwaukee. This venture was also successful, and in a year's time he purchased the largest grain elevator in Milwaukee. Stock led to more elevators and railroad stock. In 1866 he came to Chicago to take charge of the Chicago branch of a New York packing establishment. The result was that the Chicago house ceased to be a branch, and the west gained the largest packing and provision plant in the world.

GROWS CRITICAL IN VENEZUELA. Washington, Jan. 7.—The situation in Venezuela over the American asphalt concessions is becoming critical. Three warships are at Venezuela ports and under steam.

HEAVY TRADING TODAY. New York, Jan. 7.—Erratic and violent trading again marked the stock market today. After the first hour, however, the excitement calmed somewhat. There were heavy sales.

WANTS THE JOBS. Washington, Jan. 7.—Census Clerk

Langley is a candidate for United States attorney if the new federal district is formed. Congressman Pugh is also a candidate for the judgeship.

THE COURT OF APPEALS. Frankfort, Jan. 7.—The court of appeals reorganized today. By agreement Judge Paynter serves as chief justice this year. Judge Guffy comes next. Judge O'Rear took his seat. His associates gave retiring Judge Hazelrigg a silver service.

It is hardly probable the Culton and Green Golden cases will come up for trial at this term of the court of appeals.

THE BOOZ INVESTIGATION. Hazelton, Pa., Jan. 7.—Cadet Burman, of Frankfort, testified before the congressional investigation committee as to Cadet Booz's death. He declared that Booz was brutally mistreated.

M'CHORD RAILROAD BILL. Washington, Jan. 7.—The case known as the M'Chord railroad bill was argued in the United States supreme court today. There is much interest in this case and the questions involved.

WANTS IMMUNITY. Omaha, Neb., Jan. 7.—An anonymous writer, who claims to have been one of young Cudahy's kidnappers, offers to turn state's evidence if given immunity. The request has been granted. The offer came by mail from Lincoln and has been complied with through an advertisement. There is no further explanation of the matter.

LEGEND OF THE TOWER GHOST. The ghost of Mary, Queen of Scots, was heard in the bloody tower of London on Christmas eve, and this, according to the tradition, means the death of the queen of England. The story was circulated Christmas day by a guard, who claims he heard a long wail followed by the sound of footsteps. Three times was the performance repeated, and the guard, who promptly investigated the matter, could find no cause for the sounds. It is said that the spirit of the Scottish queen has made itself heard just before the death of every monarch of England since the time of Elizabeth. Every effort is being made to keep a knowledge of the rumor from Queen Victoria. Queen Mary was beheaded on February 8, 1587. On May 15, 1557, she had married Bothwell, the murderer of Lord Darnley, her second husband, and just one month thereafter she was seized and forced to abdicate in favor of her son. She escaped and fled to England, where Elizabeth confined her first at Carlisle and then in other castles. When she was led to the block she bore up bravely, and, although only injured a little by the first blow of the ax, she made no outcry or showed any other sign of fear. Three blows were required to dispatch her. It is said that Queen Elizabeth never recovered her composure after the death of Mary, and thus just before the death of Elizabeth the ghost of the Scottish queen was heard wailing in the tower. This visitation, so tradition runs, has always been repeated when an English monarch is about to die.

OUTLOOK HIGHLY FAVORABLE. Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 7.—The new year opens in the Alabama mineral and industrial region with every indication that it will witness another twelve months of rapid and remarkable development and expansion. With the price of iron and steel strong and showing signs of an early and substantial advance and the demand for coal somewhat beyond the ability of the mines to meet it, furnace, mill and mine operators are encouraged to the highest.

NEW POSTMASTER IN LIVINGSTON. Mr. J. K. Johnson has been appointed postmaster at Lolo, Livingston county, to succeed A. M. Davis, resigned.

COUNTY TEACHER'S PAY. Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 7.—Auditor Coulter has issued warrants in favor of the county school teachers of the state for sums aggregating \$297,283. This is the final 20 per cent. of the per capita due and the teachers will be paid early this week.

THE LATEST FOOD FAD. Of all the fads that ever enjoyed a run that of "what to eat" is the most senseless.

Hardly a week elapses that the public at large does not have a disorientation from some self-willed individual upon the subject. The latest comes from New York, and is promulgated by a society which is sailing under the name of the "Raw Food Association," the object being to create a desire for uncooked foods.

There was never anything in the menu line so foolish that did not find devotees, and undoubtedly hundreds, possibly thousands, can be found in the higher circles of the metropolis exercising themselves and astonishing their stomachs in the effort to devour food in the raw state.

Sensible people comprehend that all reforms in the menu line originate with individuals who have worn out their digestive apparatus by undue and intemperate use, and therefore pay no attention to the same.

Intemperance is not confined to the use of liquors, but to the foolish overloading of the stomach and the forcing of the digestive organs to undue exertion at unseasonable hours.

The thoughtful individual comprehends that it is positively best to let liquor alone under the circumstances, but that it may be drunk in moderation without harm. Appetite is the bane of humanity, and when indulged in inordinately, even though much milk and the diet, suffering must be the result.

The true theory is to indulge the appetite only to the extent that hunger demands. Every mouthful beyond that passed into the stomach is a violation of nature, and will surely exact a penalty.

If your taste calls for raw food, then gratify it, unless it be in the matter of pork—that would better be thoroughly cooked, lest trichinosis should exact tribute of your system.

Be sensible, men and women: eat and drink what your appetite craves, only always in moderation, and you will find your digestive functions will always stand by you.

DAMGAE SUIT IN TRIGG. Cadiz, Jan. 7.—Suit has been filed here by Robert Merrick, father of Frank Merrick, who died in this county a short time ago under sensational circumstances. He was Deputy Sheriff Wiley Jones and W. P. Doolittle and Dr. C. J. Pollard and Dr. W. L. Jefferson, of Wollard, for \$5,000, for having arrested his son, Frank Merrick, was the man who died while under arrest and whose widow married a man named Moore on the day of the deceased's burial.

FULTON'S NEW PAPER. Mr. A. S. Woolsey, of Fordville, who purchased the defunct Fulton Guard plant for \$730, has announced that he will change the name to "The Fulton Enterprise," and issue the first edition Thursday, January 34.

HOTEL BURNED AT MARTIN. The Bowden House, at the intersection of the Illinois Central and N. O. & St. L. railroads, at Martin, Tenn., was burned Saturday, loss about \$5,000. The depot had a narrow escape but was saved.

EPIDEMIC IN MATRIMONY. Princeton, Ky., Jan. 7.—Mr. J. W. Hollingsworth and Mrs. Bettie Towns were married yesterday. One son and two daughters of Mr. Hollingsworth have been married within the past month.

Now-a-days a man can go to the Philippines from New York in less time than it took to go from New York to New Orleans one hundred years ago, and a man in New York can today communicate quicker with a man in Manila than a man in New York a hundred years ago could communicate with a man in Brooklyn.

No portion of the union is more interested than the south in the commercial aspects of the Philippine question. None will more greatly profit from the complete pacification of the islands.

OVERFLOWING WITH GOLD. THE PRESENT TREASURY SUPPLY BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

Washington, Jan. 8.—"The gross gold in the treasury," said Ellis H. Roberts, United States treasurer, "is \$480,709,005, breaking all records. At the end of March, 1899, the treasury held \$328,293,901, which was the largest sum accumulated during any administration in recent years. Our immense gold holdings are due, of course, to the great prosperity of the country, to the increased production of gold in all directions and in a large part to the fact that the United States is now the creditor nation of the world."

Mr. Roberts thought that for the present at least there would continue to be an increase in the treasury holdings of gold, but it might be reduced somewhat should the reduction of the war revenue taxes be so heavy as to run the expenditures close to the receipts.

Since Gov. Beckham declared there would be no extra session of the legislature he has almost passed even from the memory of the "gang." They don't consider the "gov" such a "clinch" after all.

An Opticist Sustained. "Billy, what do you think of that church with a roof garden?" "That's all right, I have always maintained that there wasn't any deep-seated hostility between religion and fresh air."—Indianapolis Journal.

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Development has made Australia a factor in the world's affairs. Australian wheat and Australian wool are competitors with our own products and have influenced prices more than Australian gold. The commercial importance of this far away land must increase, and with closer intercourse Australia must influence the world also in other ways. The familiar phrase, "the Australian ballot," is a suggestion of how Antipodean ideas of larger significance may come into the world's politics.

Cuba's constitution, as the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says, could follow that of the United States closely, as rumor says it will, and still not warrant the assumption that the Cuban republic would be a success. The constitutions of nearly all the Central and South American nations have had that of this country for a model, but the insurrections, varied by an occasional revolution, which occur every few years in most of them, show that something more than the written word is needed to give a country balance. It is the man behind the constitution that counts.

The luckiest person probably who has ever lived on this old earth is the American citizen who in this year of grace 1900 is near to middle age. A man, say, of 40 or 50, has witnessed most of the developments in the way of practical science that have taken place during the Nineteenth century. In addition to this valuable and interesting experience the man of 40 or 50 can reasonably expect to see many developments in the Twentieth century which will give him a most enviable opportunity of contrast in the achievements of two distinct periods of effort and progress.

Is the declaration that salt is a great life elixir an effort to stiffen the price. The trust is feared.

SOME OF THE Calloway county papers have been hot in the collar over the exaggerated reports of smallpox at Murray, and in defending what had published, the Mayfield Messenger comes out in the following, which might profitably be applied to reports other than those about smallpox: "If the newspapers were the smallpox is epidemic would publish a full and correct report of the condition in every issue of the papers, it would contradict the wild and exaggerated rumors which fly about the country, and thus be a benefit to the community afflicted. Instead, however, the newspapers are influenced by the business men either to suppress the facts entirely, or to underestimate the condition, in the hope of allaying the alarm of the country. The effect of such a policy is precisely the opposite of what is desired. The country people can not get any authentic report, and they have to depend on rumors which grow enormously as they pass from mouth to mouth. In the long run it is much better for the afflicted town to publish a full and correct report at once, and thus nip in the bud the bad effect caused by exaggerated rumors."

BRANCH I. C. ROAD. Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 7.—C. D. Smith & Co., of Birmingham, have been awarded a contract by the Illinois Central to build a branch of that road from a point on its Yazoo and Mississippi Valley line, near Lake Cormorant, twenty miles south of Memphis, southward, through West Panola county, Miss., into the Delta country. The new road will reach the gravel hills in that section and will open up a rich new agricultural territory. It is to be completed within the next ten months.

THE ARMY BILL IS ONE OF THE MOST important measures before congress at the present session and an early disposition of the question involved in it is needful if the rights of the troops in the Philippines are to be fully regarded.

There is great demand for a law which will appropriately punish kidnapers. There is also a demand for a law to punish justly train wreckers. Whether the crimes fit the demands or not these laws should be